

MORE PRODUCTION THE NEED

BROWN OF THE CENTRAL DISAGREES WITH JAMES J. HILL.

consumption, he says, is growing out of all proportion with production—roads don't need greater terminal facilities at the seacoast, he says.

Mr. Brown, president of the New York Central Lines, does not fully agree with James J. Hill, who maintains that lack of capital and insufficiency of trackage and terminal facilities are the chief problems of our railroads to-day and that these difficulties constitute a grave menace to the prosperity of the country.

"The most serious problem is not lack of transportation," said Mr. Brown yesterday, "but lack of production. I can see no call for ocean tonnages such as Mr. Hill sees. We are no longer producing the tonnage that formerly moved long distances to the seaports, or rather we are eating it up where it is produced. No doubt we still need additional terminal capacity at our interior points, but as things are now we don't need more terminal facilities at the seacoast. No grain, for instance, is now coming to Boston or New York for export."

The case is very simple. In the ten years from 1899 to 1909 the area of cultivated land in the United States increased 23 per cent, and the value of agricultural products 30 per cent. That would appear to represent very fair increase in the average productivity of the land, but the fact is that the difference is largely wholly accounted for by the large proportion of irrigated land brought under cultivation during the period in question.

"Now what has consumption of food-stuffs been doing meanwhile? As represented by population, it has increased no less than 30 per cent. This failure of production to keep pace with consumption is the real cause of the depression of the time. Congress and Legislatures and grand juries are busy everywhere investigating the causes of the high cost of living. First they blame this and then they blame that, but in every case they have to get back to the one single fact that the country is not producing enough to keep up with its needs. In reality we come within one-half of 1 per cent of a bushel of import wheat from England notwithstanding the duty of 25 cents a bushel. If it had not been for the duty we should either have imported wheat in quantity or had a break in the price of imports as a consequence of threat-

"The problem is not so much to get more people on the land as to train the people already there so that they will make the land produce what it will and should produce. It is true that we are reclaiming considerable areas, but this recovery is no more than the palm of your hand in comparison with the areas under cultivation."

WESTERN MARYLAND DIVIDEND

Unexpected, but Not the Less Welcome, in Wall Street.

The Western Maryland Railway Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 20 to holders of stock on record April 15. It is understood that the dividend, which totals \$100,000, was earned three times over.

The announcement came as a surprise in Wall Street and it gave rise to considerable comment, most of it favorable, in the first place the old Western Maryland was in financial straits for some time and was forced to go into a receivership, eventually being sold in foreclosure and reorganized. The new management has been in control for less than five months and the fact that in that time it could set the road on dividend paying basis was considered noteworthy.

In addition, the plan of stockholders at a special meeting on Thursday unanimously ratified a plan for building a connecting line between the Western Maryland and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie, which is a part of the Vanderbilt system. In accordance with the terms of the plan the company will sell to its stockholders \$100,000 of its \$100,000 undivided common stock in its treasury. This new financing was thought to preclude the possibility of any immediate dividend payments.

GOLD TO BANK OF ENGLAND.

American Coins Shipped to Show That We're Ready to Help.

Muller, Schall & Co. and the National City Bank each withdrew \$1,000,000 in gold coin from the Sub-Treasury yesterday afternoon for shipment to London today. The consignments are in double eagles and will go to the Bank of England. Simultaneously came the announcement that the price of double eagles on the London Exchange had risen from 76s. 8d. to 77s. 5d.

John G. Gardin, head of the foreign exchange department of the National City Bank, stated that the action of that institution had been prompted largely by sentimental reasons.

The shipment of \$1,000,000 in gold coin at this moment is the largest demand for gold coins to date. The fact that a large gold reserve is held by New York banks at the instant disposal of the Bank of England will give that institution confidence in its ability to meet any demands upon it without increasing its own reserve. For if the Bank of England knows that it can import large amounts of gold from time to time, it will refrain from engaging in large consignments at this moment. From a purely financial standpoint there is small profit at present in exporting gold."

DON'T REVALUE RAILROAD.

Texas State Commission Refuses International and Great Northern's Application

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—The State Railroad Commission to-day rejected the application of the International and Great Northern for a revaluation of its property in order that a new bond issue might be made to cover the outstanding indebtedness.

The valuation fixed by the commission in 1905 will stand with cost of subsequent increases added making all told a valuation of \$30,720,317. This is \$3,917,05 less than the amount required to provide for the debts and stocks of the company.

The International and Great Northern is now in the hands of a receiver and its maturity to pay interest on all of its present funds is delayed. This decision on the part of the railroad commission had far-reaching importance as there were numbers of other of the older roads of the State which have bond issues that are soon mature and which were intended as a basis for a revaluation for the purpose of providing for their indebtedness.

\$33,000,000 of New Rolling Stock.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—According to the monthly coinage statement issued by the Treasury Department to-day, \$5,203,892.70 is the total value of the money made by the United States in the last month. The number of pieces coined was 12,449,860, of which \$1,591,645 was in gold coin, in silver, in gold plate,

and \$375,187 in silver, in gold plate.

The Wall Street "Evening Sun."

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and stories and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

The only time in the whole of the session in which the market displayed the slightest animation was immediately after the announcement of the first engagement of gold for export. Traders then attacked the market and stocks sold off fractionally, but the market soon displayed sturdy resistance to selling pressure, was free from liquidation and prices rebounded as soon as it became evident that the gold exports were indeed limited. Brokers noted the call money premium was down on gold exports, and this circumstance was all the more favorable a commentary on the local money situation since the banks disbursed more than \$15,000,000 in interest and dividend payments without causing as much as a ripple on the surface of the money market. There were even those who considered the gold exports a bull argument. They argued that it was more important to strengthen the reserve of the Bank of England and thus prevent an increase in the bank rate than to leave a lot of money lying around idle here. It was also maintained that exports of a moderate amount now might prevent very heavy exports in the near future. Yesterday's engagements were also characterized as special transactions, but it was recited that that is what they always are at the beginning of every export movement.

The turnover was the smallest since the day before the Fourth of July recess in 1905. In the noon hour only 18,000 shares changed hands. The last hour was not much more lively. No one cared or dared to start anything in the afternoon and the late trade was as dull and featureless as possible. The market seems to have reached an equilibrium of importance. More than for anything else it was a waiting position in the Tobacco case. Every where speculators are heard to say that they do not care to be caught either long or short of stocks on the day when the decision is rendered. The chance of being shaken out or whipsawed is too great for the majority of traders. The opinion is growing that a decision will be handed down Monday.

The forthcoming Chesapeake and Ohio and Atchison, Topeka, "when issued," are to be on the stock exchange. Trading in them will be without special incident. The syndicate which is to underwrite the Atchison bonds, it was announced, was heavily oversubscribed.

The unlisted department of the Stock Exchange is now a thing of the past. It was abolished before the opening of business yesterday. At the New York office transferred to the listed department at the twelve o'clock hour. Four other companies have started their applications in too late for action before the commencement of business yesterday so that they will be listed. These are Federal Sugar, International Power, Metropolitan Street Railway and Standard Consolidated Mining and Milling. There have also been excluded from the list several small subsidiaries of the local traction companies for the reason that the managers did not consider it worth while to secure regular listing of them. These stocks are seldom or never traded in.

The market was quite active Wednesday, but since then has become duller and duller.

The new rules were announced after the close of the market Wednesday, and it may be that they have deterred many transactions that would otherwise have been made.

The governors have let it be known that they intend to enforce the new rules very strictly, and doubt as to the exact purport of the details very likely has acted as a deterrent to manipulation.

Several of the children are killed or injured while playing in the streets. The meeting was in response to a call from representatives of the automobile interests, manufacturers and associations, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Board of Education and various civic and philanthropic organizations. Practically all were represented at the conference.

Henry Clews, the president of the National Highway Protective Society, advised yesterday that nine children

and twenty-nine children were

seriously injured by automobiles and other vehicles on New York streets in the month of March.

Mr. Clews appointed a committee of thirty to go into the matter in detail and to take whatever action is necessary to secure the safety of the traveling. The chairman of the committee is Edward T. Gormley, secretary of the National Highway Protective Society. Delegations of the committee will wait upon Mayor Gaynor and the Board of Estimate.

So far the greater number of houses have long refused to take accounts for subordinate employees of financial institutions and occasionally there is found a good old conservative house which will not take an account for the president of a financial institution.

Pennsylvania's statement for February was better than that of any other railroad which has reported for that month. For the lines east it reported an increase of \$2,110,000 gross and \$930,000 net and for the lines west an increase of \$1,756,000 gross and \$60,000 net. The statement created generally a favorable impression, though there was the suspicion of an exaggeration to an extent greater than compensation made with the increase in gross. And though it was on the whole a favorable report it failed to revise the predictions of an early increase in the dividend for the reason that the increase in wage declared this week means an additional annual charge of about \$10,000,000.

The relation of increases in wages to the chances of increases in dividend was discussed as one of the most timely and pertinent topics. Up to the present most increases in wages have been made to the railroads, but in this movement they are likely to encounter strenuous objections, and it is a question whether or not the industrial companies in view of the current high prices for every article, can raise prices without seriously disturbing trade. Advances sufficient to meet the increased pay of labor might bring on some time confusion similar to that caused in the cotton goods trade by the high prices there.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The \$5,000,000 Vandalia Railroad Company consolidated mortgage, per cent, offered by the bankers for public subscription at 97% and interest. The subscription will be closed as of noon on April 6, or earlier if the number of subscriptions is sufficient.

Frank T. Turner & Co. offer for sale \$4,000,000 in 6 per cent bonds of the Cuban American Sugar Company at 97 per cent and interest. The issue is also offered in London and Amsterdam.

INCREASE OF NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The total amount of national bank notes outstanding to-day, according to the monthly statement of the Comptroller of the Currency, is \$71,258,966. The total on March last was \$70,022,966, and that on April, 1909, was \$69,367,966. The increase for the month of March is given as \$7,230,129.

The total amount of bonds on deposit to secure public deposits is given as \$73,160,910, of which \$30,824,200 is in United States consols of 1930.

COINAGE AT THE MINTS IN MARCH.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—According to the monthly coinage statement issued by the Treasury Department to-day, \$5,203,892.70 is the total value of the money made by the United States in the last month. The number of pieces coined was 12,449,860, of which \$1,591,645 was in gold coin, in silver, in gold plate,

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THE SUN. SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1910.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SYSTEM.

\$5,000,000

VANDALIA RAILROAD COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds,
DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1957.Interest payable semi-annually, May 1st and November 1st, in New York.
PART OF SERIES "B" (CONSISTING OF \$10,000,000) OF THE TOTAL AUTHORIZED ISSUE OF \$25,000,000.

Coupon bonds of \$1,000 each, with privilege of registration as to principal and exchangeable for bonds registered as to both principal and interest. Fully registered bonds reexchangeable in New York in U. S. Gold Coin, without deduction for any taxes which may be imposed thereon, either by the laws of the United States of America or of the States of Indiana and Illinois, and which the Railroad Company may be required to retain therefrom.

For information as to this issue of bonds, reference is made to a letter from Joseph Wood, Esq., President of the Vandalia Railroad Company, and to the mortgage, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

From said letter we quote as follows:

"The lines of the Vandalia Railroad Company, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania Company, form the direct connection of the Pennsylvania System with St. Louis via Indianapolis, and together with roads tributary thereto extend to Vincennes, Indiana, on the south and to South Bend and Butler, Indiana, on the north."

"The Consolidated Mortgage is a first lien on the entire 650 miles of road and branches owned by the Company, subject only to \$1,000 Bonds, one T. H. & L. R. Co. Bond having been retired since date of mortgage which are prior in lien upon about fifteen per cent, of the above mileage, and to retire which Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are reserved. When these \$1,000 Bonds have been paid, the Consolidated Mortgage will become a direct First Mortgage upon the entire present railroad property, including equipment, and upon any additional property hereafter acquired or constructed by the Vandalia Railroad Company."

"Dividends have been paid on the outstanding capital stock of the Company as follows: 1905, 4%; 1906, 4%; 1907, 1908 and 1909, 5% per annum."

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE BONDS AT 97½% AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DELIVERY.

The subscription will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 6, 1910, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserves the right to close the subscription at any time without notice.

A first payment of \$50 in New York funds per \$1,000 bond subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscriptions will be payable in New York funds on April 12, 1910, at the office of the undersigned, when the bonds will be delivered upon surrender of the allotment letter duly endorsed.

If no allotment be made, the first payment will be repaid in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the first payment will be applied towards the amount due on April 12, 1910. No interest will be payable on such first payment. Failure to pay the balance of the subscription price when due will render the previous payment liable to forfeiture.

These bonds are being offered simultaneously in London, by Messrs. Speyer Brothers.

Application will be made to list the bonds on the New York and London Stock Exchanges.

These bonds are a legal investment for Trustees, Savings Banks and Life Insurance Companies in New York State.

New York, April 2, 1910.

SAFEGUARDING THE STREETS.

Highways Protective Society Names Committee to Consider Methods.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the National Highways Protective Society at the society's headquarters, 6 West Twenty-eighth street, to devise means for remedying the conditions under which so large a number of children are killed or injured while playing in the streets. The meeting was in response to a call from representatives of the automobile interests, manufacturers and associations, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Board of Education and various civic and philanthropic organizations.

Practically all were represented at the conference.

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Mr. Clews appointed a committee of thirty to go into the matter in detail and to take whatever action is necessary to secure the safety of the traveling. The chairman of the committee is Edward T. Gormley, secretary of the National Highway Protective Society. Delegations of the committee will wait upon Mayor Gaynor and the Board of Estimate.

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